

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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C. L. DODGE, BUSINESS MANAGER

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

By its new policy of calm argu-
ment THE STAR has brought the
Holemu into the annexation fold.
This paper has also by the same
tactics forced the Bulletin to display
its true colors. These are a royal
standard striped with opposition to
the Republic. Perhaps the Bulletin
will some day acknowledge the
error of its way. That it realizes
its belated environment is quite
evident. Next THE STAR proposes
to reform Bishop Willis, that ex-
cellent but eccentric exemplar of
church and state rolled into one.
That a man of his scholarly attain-
ments and wide experience in
affairs should be in such error is
inexplicable. Unless he comes out
squarely and gracefully in accept-
ance of the situation he does not
profit by the knowledge he has
gained. His course is in direct
conflict with both his pulpit and
forum learning and teaching. And
he must know it. It may be hard
for a man at his age to unbend,
but unbend he must. Why doesn't
he come in and out of the wet and
enjoy the pleasant company of
Commissioner Hawes and Capt.
May and all the good staunch
Britishers amenable to reason and
logic. He will probably do this.
It is the prophecy of THE
STAR that His Lordship will
apply to the Republic for a removal
of his license to perform the
marriage ceremony. This will
afford a very pretty opening wedge.
Then in a short time natural con-
ditions will be resumed. There
will no longer exist the spectacle of
the head of a foreign church main-
taining himself as a bigger man
than the Government of the land.
THE STAR is somewhat dubious
about the conversion of the Ho-
lemu. It may turn out as disap-
pointing and unsatisfactory as
the awakening of the lion of the
Bulletin. In any event it is a
matter of small account. One time
the Holemu was rank for royalty,
by fair means or foul. Then it
advocated fight or vote as a remedy
to the "down trodden natives." Not
a person of a family of a settle-
ment in a district of the islands has
paid the slightest attention to the
advice or ravings or injunctions or
warnings of the Holemu. That its
influence is a negative quantity has
been fully demonstrated. So far
its doings or sayings have had no
effect whatever. Perhaps it sees
dimly in the sunlight of the future
the standard consolation that effort
is more appreciable in a good cause
than a bad one. Still it is more
difficult to build up than tear down,
and the Holemu has made a dis-
mal, signal failure of the destruc-
tive plan.

The Holemu wants to know
what it shall say to the natives in
behalf of annexation? You will
probably be unable to say anything
to them, because you haven't their
ear. If you really desire to make
a trial of doing something for the
cause, you might have your spleen
amputated, read the signs of the
times, reflect a little and tell the
truth. Casting out prejudice and
telling the truth are always and
ever safe plans. They are just as
certain as that "He, watching over
Israel, slumbers not, nor sleeps."

WE SHALL learn by the mail
tomorrow what came of Mr.
Lodge's request that the Senate be
furnished with latest executive
views on Hawaii. We shall also
learn that Morgan and Boutelle
and scores of other good men high
in power and strong in influence
are still battling at Washington for
annexation.

WHEN any of the living part of
a community has become dangerous
or obnoxious it is put in restraint.
The imprisonment of Crick, Bush
and Nawahi is an application of
this ruling safe guard. One of the
prominent phases of the transaction
is that these men have been unable
to assume the role of martyrs. The
people upon whom they forced
trouble and anxiety and wrong are
pleased to be rid of them.

Timely Topics.

December 27, 1894.

On the cross streets intersect-
ing those running down from the
slope of Punchbowl are some
very pretty residences and well
cared for grounds, and the roads
are fairly good between streets,
good enough to please most any
one, but the arrangement of the
ditches or gutters is deplorable.
They are so far below the level
of the road that it makes it dan-
gerous, particularly at night, for
people to drive over them. It is
well understood that deep gut-
ters are necessary in order to
carry off the water which flows
down the hill, and the ancients
used to construct ditches so
that when carriages crossed them
a broken spring was the result.
It was rumored during that era
that the road builder was also a
carriage builder hence, the con-
nection. In modern times and in
countries adopting modern
methods it is customary to run
the water in such places under
ground and to cover the ditches
at cross streets with heavy
planks. It is understood that
during the next century, some-
time, the same plan will be
adopted here. There is a certain
risk in following new ideas too
closely; some people like to have
them thoroughly tried.

Christmas is over and the peo-
ple are settling down to plain
every-day business and fixing up
their want list for the new year.
We have as complete a stock in
general lines as may be found
anywhere in the Islands. To as-
certain just what is included in
the "general lines" would require
your attention for several days,
perhaps longer. It would cost
a lot of money for us to tell you
of them all in this column. We
therefore only take two or three
items at a time and dilate on
them. For instance: Today we
take stoves as a starter. You
probably never saw a better iron
stove in your life than the "Pan-
sy," it's good because it is eco-
nomical of fuel and is a good
baker. Another point in its favor
is the fact that it burns wood or
coal. One per cent. of the pur-
chasers of the "Pansy" have ob-
jected to it because there was no
hot water back to the stove. We
have reduced this one per cent.
to $\frac{1}{100}$ by obtaining water backs
from the factory. This is a very
slight additional expense and
puts a cheap stove on a par with
a high priced one in the matter
of convenience.

There are some people who
won't burn wood or coal on ac-
count of the expense; some of them
wouldn't use it if they could get it
for nothing on account of the
bother. We accommodate such
people in selling them Dietz Oil
Stoves. You would be aston-
ished at the number of these
stoves we have sold and the testi-
monials we have received from
parties using them in Honolulu.
There's a certain amount of con-
venience and economy about
them not obtained in any other
make of stove. The same sort of
cooking may be done on a Dietz
Oil Stove as can be done on an
iron stove and perhaps a little
quicker. We haven't a large
stock of the Dietz stoves; it's im-
possible for us to keep them peo-
ple want them and while we have
them we sell them. If you should
call today you could get one from
us, tomorrow may be too late.

Haviland China is an article
in great demand by persons who
want their tables to look well.
The "2165" we have been sell-
ing for a long time, because
people admire the carnation
pattern. Some ladies object to
it because their neighbors have
it. To combat this we have
lately added another design
called the 3486, a beautiful thing
and bound to be a go on account
of the delicacy of the pattern.
You cannot make a mistake in
ordering either of them.

Solid silver ware is just as
good a buy after Christmas as
before, the price does not change
as with regular Christmas goods.
Solid ware is worth so much a
pennyweight at any season of the
year. There's economy in solid
silver spoons because they never
wear out—there's no plating to
come off, its just pure silver clear
down to the bone. Our stock of
these goods is made up of arti-
cles for every day use as well as
certain combination sets to be
used during certain seasons. All
our pieces and sets are in George
III pattern, (the latest made) and
are really very handsome. The
price is about as low as it can be
made for and is unquestionably
cheaper in the end than plated
ware.

THE HAWAIIAN HARD-
WARE COMPANY.

307 Fort street.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

HONOLULU, Dec. 28th, 1894.
Notice is hereby given that on and
after January 1, 1895, and until further
notice, the local fees heretofore charged
on parcels received by Parcel Post from
the United States of America, and des-
tined to the other islands, will be re-
waived.
JOS. M. OAT,
Postmaster-General.

Approved, S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.

541-3

Teachers' Examinations.

An examination for Primary Certi-
ficates will be held at the Honokaa
School House, Hamakua, on FRIDAY
and SATURDAY, January 25 and 26,
1895. An examination will also be held
at the Alakoa School House, North
Kohala, on MONDAY and TUESDAY,
February 11 and 12. Examinations will
commence at 9 a. m. sharp.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
Inspector-General of Schools.

541-4 & 5

Tenders for the Sale of Hides and Tallow.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
HONOLULU, December 21, 1894.

Tenders for the purchase of hides and
tallow from the Board of Health from
date of awarding the contract to June
30, 1895, will be received at this office,
until 12 m. WEDNESDAY, December
26, 1894.

The tender must be for the price per
pound for hides and tallow delivered on
the wharf, at Honolulu, on weights ap-
proved by an Agent of the Board of
Health. Payments are to be made in
U. S. Gold Coin.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

540-4

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
HONOLULU, December 21, 1894.

Sealed tenders will be received at this
office until 12 m. WEDNESDAY, Janu-
ary 2, 1895, for furnishing the Board of
Health with supplies specified in the
schedules below, for the period of six
months ending June 30, 1895:

SCHEDULE A.

SUPPLIES for the Leper Settlement,
Mokai, to be delivered f. o. b. island
steamer, in quantities ordered by
Agents of the Board of Health.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Rough N. W. Lumber, up to 35 M feet,
per M.

Tongue and Grooved N. W., up to 20
M feet, per M.

Redwood Shingles, up to 100 M,
per M.

Redwood Surfaced, up to 3 M feet,
per M.

Redwood Battens, $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3, up to 500
feet, per foot.

R. W. Fence Posts, up to 2 M, each.

Doors, 2x6x6, 1 1/2, each.

Sashes, 10x12 and 10x14, per pair.

Iron Cut Nails, up to 50 kegs, (100
basis), per keg.

Hubbuck's Boiled Oil, up to 150 gal-
lons, per gallon.

Tar-pentine, up to 50 gallons, per
gallon.

White Lead, Hubbuck's No. 1, up to
3000 pounds, per pound.

Cement, White Bros., Portland, up to
50 barrels, per barrel.

Lime, up to 100 barrels, per barrel.

Galvanized Iron Pipe, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 1 1/2
inch, per foot.

PROVISIONS AND SUPPLIES.

Rice, No. 1, up to 500 bags.

Medium Bread, (good quality), samples
to be furnished up to 600 cases.

Best quality Flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ sacks, up to 200
barrels.

Sugar No. 1, raw, up to 150 bags.

Salmon, best red, up to 90 barrels.

Brown Soap, 2-pound bars, up to 200
boxes (100-pound boxes), per box.

Matches, long card, up to 300 gross,
per gross.

Salt, coarse, up to 500 bags, per ton.

Kerosene Oil, up to 200 cases, per
case.

Coal, in sacks, up to 20 tons, per ton.

SCHEDULE B.

HAY AND GRAIN to be delivered at the
Board of Health Stables, near corner of
South and Queen streets. The tender
must be for weight delivered at the
Stables.

Wheat or Oat Hay, up to 100 bales.

Brass, up to 100 bags.

Oats, up to 100 bags.

SCHEDULE C.

SUPPLIES for the Oahu Insane Asylum,
to be delivered in quantities required,
and subject to inspection and approval
of the Medical Superintendent.

Beef rough, 4500 lbs. per mo.

Beef steak, 124 lbs. per mo.

Bread fresh, 750 loaves per mo.

Bread Medium, 360 lbs. per mo.

Brooms, steam boat or mill, 1 dozen
per mo.

Baking Powder, Royal, 6 oz. tins, 1
dozen per mo.

Beans Bayo, 50 lbs. per mo.

Coffee, Green Kona, 75 lbs. per mo.

Flour, Golden Gate, 2 sacks per mo.

Matches, long card, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross per mo.

Oat Meal, 25 lbs. per mo.

Oil Kerosene, 12 cases per mo.

Onions, per lb., 2 crates per mo.

Potatoes, per lb., 7 sacks per mo.

Pork, Extra clear corned, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.
per mo.

Prunes, dried per lb., 25 lbs. per mo.

Raisins and dried Apples, per lb., 25
lbs. per mo.

Rice Hawaiian, No. 1, 600 lbs. per mo.
per lb.

Sugar Hawaiian, No. 1, per lb., 600
lbs. per mo.

Salt, Hawaiian coarse, 100 lbs. per mo.

Salmon, No. 1 red, per bbl., 3 bbls.
per mo.

Tea, China Pouchong, 75 lbs. per mo.

Tobacco, plug, 18 lbs. per mo.

Tonatoes canned, per doz., 6 dozens
per mo.
Wood, Algeria or Ohio, 3 cords
per mo.
Brass, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton per mo.
Middlings, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton per mo.
Oats, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton per mo.
Bids must be made for the items of
each schedule separately, and each
tender must be plainly marked:
"Tender for Supplies, Board of Health."
The Board of Health does not bind
itself to accept the lowest or any bid.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

FAVORITE TURKISH DISHES.

Bread That Tastes Like Blotting Paper and
Meat As Warm Like a Cloth.

Messrs. Allen and Sachtleben, the two
young American students who made a
tour around the world on bicycles, tell
many interesting stories of their experi-
ences in Asia. In a series of articles writ-
ten for The Century they give the follow-
ing account of the dishes that were set be-
fore them in Turkey:
As all cooking and eating had stopped
at the sound of the morning cannon, we
found great difficulty in gathering together
even a cold breakfast of chicken, yogurt
and raisins. Chicken is cooked in flour
paste, which has the thickness, consisten-
cy and almost the taste of blotting paper.
This is the Turkish peasant's staff of life.
He carries it with him everywhere; so did
we. As it was made in huge circular
sheets, we would often punch a hole in the
middle and slip it over our arms. This
we found the handiest and most service-
able mode of transportation, being handy
to eat without removing our hands from
the handle bars, and also answering the
purpose of salt in case of a favoring wind.
Yogurt, another almost universal food,
is milk curdled with rennet. This as well
as all foods that are not liquid they scoop
up with a roll of chicken, a part of the scoop
being taken with every mouthful. Raisins
here as well as in many other parts of the
country are very cheap. We paid 2 piasters
—about 9 cents—for an oche—2 1/2 pounds
—but we soon made the discovery that a
Turkish oche contained a great many
"stones," which, of course, was purely ac-
cidental. Eggs also we found exceedingly
cheap. On one occasion 25 were set before
us in response to our call for eggs to the
tune of 1 piaster—1 1/2 cents.
In Asiatic Turkey we had some extraor-
dinary dishes served to us, including dainty
prepared leeches. But the worst mix-
ture perhaps was the "Balkan soup,"
which contains over a dozen ingredients,
including peas, prunes, walnuts, cherries,
dates, white and black beans, apricots,
cracked wheat, raisins, etc., all mixed in
cold water. Balkan is the period of feast-
ing after the Ramadan fast.

An Impossibility.

Tom—Did you hear that Slim had a fit
of apoplexy this morning?
Dick—No. Where?
Tom—In Green's tailor shop.
Dick—I don't believe it. A man could
not have a fit there of any kind.—Detroit
Free Press.

Appropriate.

A favorite way of the Washingtonians
to get a whiff of sea breeze is to listen to
an air by the Marine band.—Newport
News.

PROGRAMME

OF THE

EIGHTEENTH

Semi-Annual Competition

OF THE

Hawaiian

Rifle

Association

TO BE HELD AT THE

Association's Range,

Below Mrs. Ward's place, the "Old
Plantation," entrance from South
street, near old Kerosene Ware-
house, On

Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1895

Commencing at 8:30 a. m.

I—THE BRODIE CUP.

Cup presented by J. Brodie, M. D.,
also a second prize of \$2.50.

Conditions of the match: Open to all
members of the Association; cup to be
contested for the property of the marksmen
winning it three times at the regular
meetings of the H. R. A. Distance 200
yards; rounds 10; any military rifle
under the rules; limited to one entry to
each competitor. Entrance fee \$1.

Won Jan. 1, 1890, by J. H. Fisher.

Won Jan. 1, 1891, by J. W. Pratt.

Won Jan. 1, 1892, by C. J. Wall.

Won Jan. 1, 1893, by H. W. Peck.

Won Jan. 17, 1893, by Frank Hustace.

Won Jan. 4, 1893, by J. H. Fisher.

Won Jan. 1, 1894, by W. E. Wall.

Won Jan. 4, 1894, by J. Marsden.

II—CABINET'S TROPHY.

Presented by Cabinet Ministers. Also
a second prize of \$2.50.

Conditions: Open to all members of
the Association; to become the property
of the marksmen winning it three times
at the regular meetings of the H. R. A.
20 shots at 500 yards; any military rifle
under the rules; limited to one entry for
each competitor. Entrance fee \$1.00.

III—H. R. A. SECOND CLASS SILVER MEDAL.

Also a second prize of \$2.50.

Conditions: Open to members of the
Association who have never made a
record of 80 per cent. or over, in any of
the H. R. A.'s regular 200 yard
matches. Distance, 200 yards; rounds
10; any military rifle under the rules;
entrance fee \$1.

IV—H. R. A. TROPHY.

Valued at \$100. Also a second prize
of \$2.50. Competitors limited to mem-
bers of the Association.

Conditions: For the highest aggregate
score at 200 and 500 yards; 10 rounds at
each distance; any military rifle under
the rules; to become the property of the
marksmen winning it three times at
regular meetings of the H. R. A.
Entrance fee \$1.

Won March 17, 1893, by J. H. Fisher.

Won Jan. 4, 1893, by W. E. Wall.

Won Jan. 1, 1894, by C. J. Wall.

Won Jan. 4, 1894, by J. W. Pratt.

V—PRESIDENT'S TROPHY.

Presented by President Dale.

For the highest aggregate score in
matches Nos. 1, 2 and 4; to become the

property of the marksmen winning it
three times at the regular meeting of
the H. R. A.

VI—HALL & SON'S FANCY SPORT-
ING RIFLE.

To be selected by the winner; value of
rifle limited to \$50. Also a second prize
of \$2.50. Competitors limited to mem-
bers of the Association who have not
made a record of 75 per cent. previous
to January 1, 1894, in any rifle match
with conditions as given below.

Conditions: To be shot for at 200 and
500 yards; 10 rounds at each distance;
any military rifle under the rules; limited
to one entry to each competitor. En-
trance fee \$1. To become the property
of the marksmen winning it three times.
Won Jan. 1, 1894, by D. W. Corbett.
Won Jan. 4, 1894, by J. L. McLean.

VII—HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.
TROPHY.

Valued at \$75. Second prize \$2.50.

Conditions: Ten rounds each at 200
and 500 yards. To become the property
of the marksmen winning it three
times. Any military rifle under the
rules. Open to all members of the As-
sociation who have never won a first
class prize previous to January 1, 1892,
or who have not taken part in any of the
first-class monthly matches. Anyone
entering in this match cannot be barred
from competing at any future time for
the same. Entrance fee \$1. Limited to
one entry to each competitor.

Won Jan. 1, 1892, by F. S. Dodge.

Won Mar. 17, 1893, by F. S. Dodge.

Won Jan. 4, 1893, by A. C. Wall.

Won Jan. 1, 1894, by J. Kidwell.

Won Jan. 4, 1894, by J. Kidwell.

VIII—MID-RANGE CHAMPIONSHIP
MATCH.

For Association Badge. To be won
by the winner until his score is beaten
at any regular meeting of the H. R. A.
Limited to members of the Association;
10 rounds at 500 and 600 yards. En-
trance fee \$1.

Score held by W. E. Wall.

In place of the usual "Citizens Match"
the following matches, Nos. 9 and 10 have
been substituted:

IX—H. R. A. ALL COMERS MATCH.

1st prize \$30; 2d, \$15; 3d, \$12.50; 4th,
\$10; 5th, \$7.50; 6th, \$5; 7th, \$2.50.

Conditions: Open to all comers, 10
rounds at 200 yards; any rifle; no hair or
set triggers, or telescope sights allowed;
entries unlimited. Entrance fee \$1.

X—POOL TARGET.—(8 inch bull's-eye.)